

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS AND SPECIES OF INARTICULATE
BRACHIOPOD FROM THE TRENTON LIMESTONE.*

BY

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Among the fossils collected by Mr. William P. Rust, in the vicinity of Trenton Falls, New York, I discovered two specimens of a small conical shell closely related in form to *Aerotreta subconica* Kutorga.† The study of these in connection with one that I found at the same locality in 1874 leads me to consider the shell to belong to a new genus and species of the family *Siphonotretidae*. For it I propose the name *Conotreta rusti*.

CONOTRETA gen. nov.

In external form the conical or dorsal valve is similar to that of *Aerotreta gemma*. The flat valve is unknown. In *Aerotreta* there is an elongated muscular scar extending from each side of the siphonal tube obliquely forward. In *Conotreta* five narrow ridges radiate from the apex towards the front, as shown in figures 1 and 2. The central ridge joins the thickened apex, which, judging from the same characters in *Aerotreta gemma*, was perforated by a siphonal tube. Structure calcareo corneous.

Type, *Conotreta rusti*.

Conotreta rusti sp. nov.

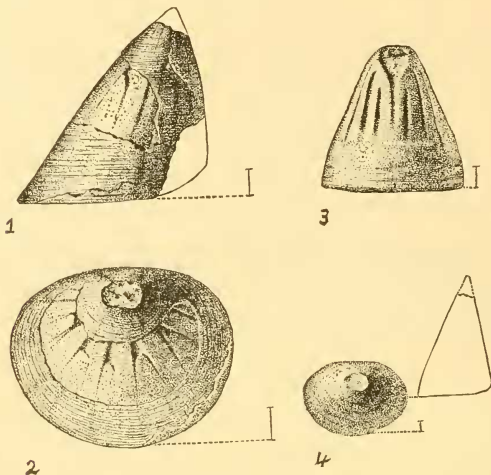
Larger or dorsal valve more or less acutely conical, rounded—subtriangular at the margin of the valve; false area nearly flat, narrow and grooved at the center by a longitudinal, narrow, shallow furrow; probably perforate at the apex. Surface marked by concentric lines of growth that pass uninterruptedly over the false area.

The cast of the interior of the conical valve shows six narrow, elongate ridges radiating from the apex, that separate five depressions on

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†Ueber die Brachiopoden-Familie der Siphonotretæe, p. 48, pl. 7, fig. 7. Verhandl. Kaiserl. Min. Gesellschaft, St. Petersburg, 1848.

the sides and front of the shell. With this structure the interior of the shell would have five radiating ridges gradually widening out from the apex and becoming hollow towards their outer ends. The cast of the interior of the shell, near the apex, shows that one of the ridges joined a thickened portion of the shell that was probably the support of the siphonal tube, as in the genus *Acrotreta*.



1. Side view of the partial cast of the interior. Greatly enlarged.
2. Summit view of fig. 1, to show the character of the cast of the interior surface exposed. The apex is broken off.
3. Front view of another specimen that shows the cast of the ridges on the interior of the shell, and the thickened apex.
4. A more acutely conical shell, associated with the preceding.

The conical form varies considerably. One of the specimens is relatively one-third broader at the base than the other that otherwise is identical with it.

Two of the specimens are in the U. S. National Museum collections; the third is from the Museum of Comparative Zoology, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

The specific name is given in recognition of the long-continued services of Mr. William P. Rust, in collecting the Trenton fauna of central New York.

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